1	2	3	4	5
October, 2003	WBSEB, Kanyapur	17	11.03	98.52
	WBSEB, Luchipur	14	09.50	98.72
November, 2003	WBSEB, Kanyapur	21	14.53	97.98
	WBSEB, Luchipur	15	12.11	98.32

Dishergarh Power Supply Co. (DPSCO)

Month	Point of supply	Total interruption in hours	Feeder hour availability (%)
September, 2003	DPSCO, Luchipur	0.13	99.94
	DPSCO, Seebpore	0.13	99.98
October, 2003	DPSCO, Luchipur	1.87	99.75
	DPSCO, Seebpore	0.05	99.99
November, 2003	DPSCO, Luchipur	0.33	99.95
	DPSCO, Seebpore	0.00	100.00

The US and EU interest in India's tackling of power blackouts

883. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether US Government and some European Governments have approached India to know as to how India tackles the power blackouts;

(b) if so, the names of countries which have contacted Government of India in this regard; and

(c) The details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The power experts from North America and European countries as also from other parts of the world, during interaction with officials of POWERGRID at various fora, have expressed keen interest in grid management practices of India owing to its vast network. However, no formal proposal has been received by Government or by POWERGRID in this regard.

Fast track I.P.P. projects

884. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the seven original fast track Independent Power Producing projects for which the Government had extended counter guarantees;

(b) whether there is any possibility of overcoming the problems that may be impeding the progress of these projects;

(c) whether there has been any private-foreign/domestic investment in transmission and distribution sectors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Government of India (GOI) counter guarantee scheme for power projects was developed as a transitory measure to boost private investment and it was decided in 1994 to extend counter guarantee to 8 initial projects cleared for making foreign investment in the power sector. It was also decided that the GOI counter guarantee would not be extended to any more power projects.

Government has accordingly issued counter guarantee to six of the projects viz., 740 MW Dabhol (Phase-I) and 1082 MW Bhadrawati power projects in Maharashtra, 216 MW Jegurupadu (Phase-I) and 1040 MW Visakhapatnam projects in Andhra Pradesh, 250 MW Neyveli-Zero Unit project in Tamil Nadu and 420 MW Ib Valley project (Units 3 & 4) in Orissa. Counter guarantee given to the IB Valley project lapsed since the project parameters got changed with the new capacity being 500 MW (Units 5 & 6). Counter guarantees given for the Bhadrawati and Visakhapatnam projects have also lapsed due to inability of the projects to comply with the required conditions. Promoters of the Godavari project in Andhra Pradesh withdrew the request for a GOI counter guarantee.

Counter guarantee to the Mangalore project in Karnataka as also fresh counter guarantee to the Ib Valley project could not be issued since the respective State Governments did not accept the prescribed conditions. The promoters of these two projects have since left and it has been decided to withdraw the offer for counter guarantee.

Three of the projects with counter guarantee viz. Dabhol (Phase-I), Jegurupadu (Phase-I) and Neyveli-Zero Unit have been commissioned. However, the Dabhol project (Phase-I) has been shut down since May, 2001 following contractual disputes between M/s. Dabhol Power Company and the Maharashtra State Electricity Board.

(b) There has not been much progress in the implementation of the Visakhapatnam, Bhadrawati, Ib Valley and Mangalore projects and these

projects have been more or less dormant over the last 2-3 years. They could still be implemented if the outstanding project specific issues are resolved by the stakeholders. However, counter guarantee by the Government of India will not be available for these projects.

Since closure of the Dabhol power project in May, 2001, numerous efforts have been made to facilitate revival of the project by the Ministry of Power, Ministry of Finance, Indian Financial Institutions led by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and Government of Maharashtra (GOM). The latest initiative has been the constitution of an Informal Advisory Committee (IAC) by the Ministry of Finance to evolve a strategy to restructure and revive the project.

(c) and (d) Private investment in the central transmission sector has been envisaged through two routes, *viz.*, Independent Private Transmission Company (IPTC) and Joint Venture (JV) route. As a pilot project on the JV route, M/s. Tata Power have been selected by the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) as its JV partner through international competitive bidding for execution of specific transmission lines associated with East North Interconnector and Tala Hydro Electric Project.

As per available information, the following private distribution companies are presently operating in various parts of the country:

Gujarat

1. Ahmedabad Electricity Company Ltd.
2. Surat Electricity Company Ltd.

Maharashtra

3. Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co. Ltd.

West Bengal

4. Calcutta Electric Supply Company Ltd.

Uttar Pradesh

5. Greater NOIDA Power Company.

Orissa

6. NESCO

7. WESCO

8. SOUTHCO

Delhi

9. North Delhi Power Company Ltd.

10. BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.

11. BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd.

Disputes in Hydro Power Projects of Rajasthan and NESs

885. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minsiter of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the Hydro-power projects disputes concerning the State of Rajasthan and other Northern States; and

(b) how the Central Government propose to solve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Projects Adopted by NHPC in NESs

886. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the projects adopted by NHPC for implementation in North-Eastern States in last three years;

(b) by when Subangiri Lower Project is likely to be started;

(c) what is the status of other projects of Subangiri, Dihang and Tipaimukh prepared by the Brahmaputra Board; and

(d) whether NHPC propose to look afresh at the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The Subansiri Lower Hydro Electric Project (2000MW) in Arunachal Pradesh and the Loktak Downstream Hydro Electric Projects (90MW) in Manipur have been undertaken by national Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) for implementation in the North-Eastern Region.